

## General Assembly

January Session, 2009

## **Amendment**

LCO No. 7141

## \*HB0547407141HD0\*

Offered by:

REP. ROY, 119th Dist.

REP. SCHOFIELD, 16th Dist.

REP. BYE, 19th Dist.

REP. CAMILLO, 151st Dist.

To: Subst. House Bill No. **5474** 

File No. 859

Cal. No. 321

## "AN ACT CONCERNING PRIVATE, MUNICIPAL AND STATE RECYCLING, BENEFICIAL USE PERMITS AND ZONING ORDINANCES."

- 1 Strike everything after the enacting clause and substitute the
- 2 following in lieu thereof:
- 3 "Section 1. Subsection (h) of section 22a-220 of the general statutes is
- 4 repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (Effective from
- 5 passage):
- 6 (h) On or before [August 31, 1991] September 30, 2009, and annually
- 7 thereafter, each municipality, or its designated regional agent, shall
- 8 provide a report to the Commissioner of Environmental Protection
- 9 describing the measures taken during the preceding year to meet its
- 10 obligations under this section. The commissioner shall provide each
- 11 municipality with a form for such report by June 1, 1991. Such form
- 12 may be amended from time to time. Such report shall include, but not

be limited to, (1) a description of the efforts made by the municipality to promote recycling, (2) a description of its efforts to ensure compliance with separation requirements, [(3) the amount of each recyclable item contained in its solid waste stream which has been delivered to a recycling facility as reported to the municipality or its designated regional agent by the owner or operator of a recycling facility pursuant to section 22a-208e or by a scrap metal processor pursuant to section 22a-208f, and (4) the amount of solid waste generated within its boundaries which has been delivered to a resources recovery facility or solid waste facility for disposal as reported to the municipality or its designated regional agent by the owner or operator of the resources recovery facility or solid waste facility pursuant to section 22a-208e] (3) the first destination of each type of recyclable material collected for recycling and the first destination of collected municipal solid waste, (4) the actual or estimated amount of each type of recyclable material collected for recycling that has been delivered directly to a destination other than a solid waste facility that has obtained a permit under section 22a-208a, and (5) the actual or estimated amount of disposed municipal solid waste that has been delivered directly to a destination other than a solid waste facility that has obtained a permit under section 22a-208a. If such amounts of recyclable material or solid waste are unknown to the municipality, the municipality shall provide the commissioner with the contact information of the collector who transported such recyclable material or municipal solid waste. For the purposes of this subsection, "solid waste facility" has the same meaning as in section 22a-207 and "collector" has the same meaning as in section 22a-220a.

- Sec. 2. Section 22a-241b of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- (a) (1) On or before February 1, 1988, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall adopt regulations in accordance with the provisions of chapter 54 designating items that are required to be recycled. The commissioner may designate other items as suitable for recycling and amend said regulations accordingly. (2) On or before

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47 October 1, 2010, the Commissioner of Environmental Protection shall

- 48 amend the regulations adopted under subdivision (1) of this
- 49 subsection to expand the list of designated recyclable items to add (A)
- 50 <u>containers of three gallons or less made of polyethylene terephthalate</u>
- 51 plastic and high-density polyethylene plastic, (B) boxboard, and (C)
- 52 additional types of paper, including, but not limited to, magazines,
- 53 <u>residential high-grade white paper and colored ledger.</u>
- 54 (b) Any <u>designated recyclable</u> item [designated for recycling pursuant to subsection (a) of this section] shall be recycled by a municipality within three months of the establishment of service to such municipality by a regional processing center or local processing system.
  - (c) [On and after January 1, 1991, (1) each] (1) Each person who generates solid waste from residential property shall, in accordance with subsection (f) of section 22a-220, separate from other solid waste the items designated for recycling pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section, and (2) every other person who generates solid waste shall, in accordance with subsection (f) of section 22a-220, make provision for and cause the separation from other solid waste of the items designated for recycling pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of this section through the provision of one or more collection containers for designated recyclable items that are separate from the collection containers for other solid waste. Collection containers that have been used for the collection of solid waste may be converted to containers for the collection of designated recyclable items by labeling or other means to identify that such container is dedicated to collecting designated recyclable items. On and after July 1, 2011, the provisions of this subsection shall also apply to items designated for recycling pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection (a) of this section.
- 77 <u>(d) No person shall combine previously segregated designated</u> 78 recyclable items with other solid waste.

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(e) For the purposes of this section, "boxboard" means a lightweight paperboard made from a variety of recovered fibers having sufficient folding properties and thickness to be used to manufacture folding or set-up boxes and "designated recyclable item" means an item designated for recycling by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in accordance with subsection (a) of this section.

- Sec. 3. Subsection (a) of section 8-2 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):
- 88 (a) The zoning commission of each city, town or borough is 89 authorized to regulate, within the limits of such municipality, the 90 height, number of stories and size of buildings and other structures; 91 the percentage of the area of the lot that may be occupied; the size of 92 yards, courts and other open spaces; the density of population and the 93 location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, 94 residence or other purposes, including water-dependent uses, as 95 defined in section 22a-93, and the height, size and location of 96 advertising signs and billboards. Such bulk regulations may allow for 97 cluster development, as defined in section 8-18. Such zoning 98 commission may divide the municipality into districts of such number, 99 shape and area as may be best suited to carry out the purposes of this 100 chapter; and, within such districts, it may regulate the erection, 101 construction, reconstruction, alteration or use of buildings or 102 structures and the use of land. All such regulations shall be uniform 103 for each class or kind of buildings, structures or use of land throughout 104 each district, but the regulations in one district may differ from those 105 in another district, and may provide that certain classes or kinds of 106 buildings, structures or uses of land are permitted only after obtaining 107 a special permit or special exception from a zoning commission, 108 planning commission, combined planning and zoning commission or 109 zoning board of appeals, whichever commission or board the 110 regulations may, notwithstanding any special act to the contrary, 111 designate, subject to standards set forth in the regulations and to 112 conditions necessary to protect the public health, safety, convenience

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and property values. Such regulations shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan and in adopting such regulations the commission shall consider the plan of conservation and development prepared under section 8-23. Such regulations shall be designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic, flood and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population and to facilitate the adequate provision for transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks and other public requirements. Such regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration as to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout such municipality. Such regulations may, to the extent consistent with soil types, terrain, infrastructure capacity and the plan of conservation and development for the community, provide for cluster development, as defined in section 8-18, in residential zones. Such regulations shall also encourage the development of housing opportunities, including opportunities for multifamily dwellings, consistent with soil types, terrain and infrastructure capacity, for all residents of the municipality and the planning region in which the municipality is located, as designated by the Secretary of the Office of Policy and Management under section 16a-4a. Such regulations shall also promote housing choice and economic diversity in housing, including housing for both low and moderate income households, and shall encourage the development of housing which will meet the housing needs identified in the housing plan prepared pursuant to section 8-37t and in the housing component and the other components of the state plan of conservation and development prepared pursuant to section 16a-26. Zoning regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration for their impact on agriculture. Zoning regulations may be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of historic factors and shall be made with reasonable consideration for the protection of existing and potential public surface and ground drinking water supplies. On and after July 1, 1985, the regulations shall

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148 provide that proper provision be made for soil erosion and sediment 149 control pursuant to section 22a-329. Such regulations may also 150 encourage energy-efficient patterns of development, the use of solar 151 and other renewable forms of energy, and energy conservation. The 152 regulations may also provide for incentives for developers who use 153 passive solar energy techniques, as defined in subsection (b) of section 8-25, in planning a residential subdivision development. The 154 155 incentives may include, but not be limited to, cluster development, 156 higher density development and performance standards for roads, 157 sidewalks and underground facilities in the subdivision. Such 158 regulations may provide for a municipal system for the creation of 159 development rights and the permanent transfer of such development 160 rights, which may include a system for the variance of density limits in 161 connection with any such transfer. Such regulations may also provide 162 for notice requirements in addition to those required by this chapter. 163 Such regulations may provide for conditions on operations to collect 164 spring water or well water, as defined in section 21a-150, including the 165 time, place and manner of such operations. No such regulations shall 166 prohibit the operation of any family day care home or group day care 167 home in a residential zone. No such regulations shall prohibit the use 168 of receptacles for the storage of items designated for recycling in 169 accordance with section 22a-241b, as amended by this act, or require 170 that such receptacles comply with provisions for bulk or lot area, or 171 similar provisions, except provisions for side yards, rear yards and 172 front yards. No such regulations shall unreasonably restrict access to 173 or the size of such receptacles for businesses, given the nature of the business and the volume of items designated for recycling in 174 175 accordance with section 22a-241b, as amended by this act, that such 176 business produces in its normal course of business, provided nothing 177 in this section shall be construed to prohibit such regulations from 178 requiring the screening or buffering of such receptacles for aesthetic, 179 public health or public safety reasons. Such regulations shall not 180 impose conditions and requirements on manufactured homes having 181 as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in 182 accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety

standards or on lots containing such manufactured homes which are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on single-family dwellings and lots containing single-family dwellings. Such regulations shall not impose conditions and requirements on developments to be occupied by manufactured homes having as their narrowest dimension twenty-two feet or more and built in accordance with federal manufactured home construction and safety standards which are substantially different from conditions and requirements imposed on multifamily dwellings, lots containing multifamily dwellings, cluster developments or planned unit developments. Such regulations shall not prohibit the continuance of any nonconforming use, building or structure existing at the time of the adoption of such regulations. Such regulations shall not provide for the termination of any nonconforming use solely as a result of nonuse for a specified period of time without regard to the intent of the property owner to maintain that use. Any city, town or borough which adopts the provisions of this chapter may, by vote of its legislative body, exempt municipal property from the regulations prescribed by the zoning commission of such city, town or borough; but unless it is so voted municipal property shall be subject to such regulations.

Sec. 4. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2009) (a) No later than July 1, 2010, each municipality shall offer curbside or backyard collection of designated recyclable items to all residents and businesses for which such municipality provides municipal curbside or backyard collection of solid waste, except that the provisions of this section shall not apply to any municipality that the Commissioner of Environmental Protection determines recycles its solid waste in a percentage that exceeds the state-wide average for the amount of municipal solid waste recycled.

(b) Each collector who offers curbside or backyard collection of solid waste generated by residences in a municipality shall offer curbside or backyard collection of designated recyclable items to each of such collector's customers and such curbside or backyard collection of designated recyclable items shall be included in the collector's charge

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217 for solid waste collection. The provisions of this subsection shall not be

- 218 construed to prohibit any collector from determining and adjusting its
- 219 fees for combined curbside collection services.
- (c) For the purposes of this section, "curbside or backyard collection"
- means the collection, by either municipal collection services or private
- collectors, of presorted designated recyclable items or solid waste left
- 223 for such collection by residents and businesses in the front or rear of
- 224 the property of such residents and on the property of businesses,
- "designated recyclable items" means the items designated for recycling
- by the Commissioner of Environmental Protection in accordance with
- subsection (a) of section 22a-241b of the general statutes, as amended
- by this act, and "collector" has the same meaning as in subsection (g) of
- section 22a-220a of the general statutes.
- Sec. 5. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2010) (a) For the purposes of this
- 231 section:
- 232 (1) "Designated recyclable items" means the items designated by the
- 233 Commissioner of Environmental Protection for recycling in accordance
- with subsection (a) of section 22a-241b of the general statutes, as
- 235 amended by this act;
- 236 (2) "Generated" means sold or given away at a common gathering
- 237 venue; and
- 238 (3) "Common gathering venue" means any area or building, or
- 239 portion thereof, that is open to the public during normal business
- 240 hours, including, but not limited to, any (A) building that provides
- 241 facilities or shelter for public assembly, (B) inn, hotel, motel, sports
- arena, supermarket, transportation terminal, retail store, restaurant or
- 243 other commercial establishment that provides services or retails
- 244 merchandise, or (C) museum, hospital, auditorium, movie theater or
- 245 university building.
- 246 (b) Each property that has one or more common gathering venues
- 247 where designated recyclable items may be generated while the public

congregates at such venues and that provides for the collection of solid waste shall provide recycling receptacles for the collection of any designated recyclable items generated at such venue. Such recycling receptacles shall be as accessible to the public and at the same locations as trash receptacles. Any existing trash receptacle may be converted to a recycling receptacle by labeling or other means appropriate to identify that such receptacle is dedicated to the collection of designated recyclable items. If beverage containers of twenty-one ounces or less are offered for sale or given away at a common gathering venue, any such recycling receptacle at such venue shall, at a minimum, allow for the collection of such beverage containers.

Sec. 6. Section 22a-209f of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2009*):

(a) The Commissioner of Environmental Protection may issue a general permit for a category of processing or beneficial use of solid waste when used in a manufacturing process to make a product or as an effective substitute for a commercial product, provided: (1) Such permit does not allow an activity for which an individual permit has been issued; (2) the issuance of the general permit is not inconsistent with the requirements of the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act; (3) the solid wastes included in the category are proposed for the same or substantially similar operations and have the same or similar physical character and chemical composition; (4) the solid wastes included in the category are proposed for the same or substantially similar beneficial use or processing activities; and (5) the commissioner finds that the activities in the category can be adequately regulated using standardized conditions without harming or presenting a threat of harm to public health and safety or the environment. [The commissioner's authority to issue a general permit shall not apply to the reuse of hazardous waste as defined in section 22a-115.] The issuance of the general permit shall be governed by procedures established in subsection [(q)] (i) of section 22a-208a. The general permit may require any person or municipality proposing to conduct any activity under a general permit to register such activity on

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a form prescribed by the commissioner.

283 (b) (1) The commissioner may issue individual authorizations for 284 the beneficial use of solid waste in a manufacturing process to make a 285 product or as an effective substitute for a commercial product 286 provided (A) such authorization does not allow an activity for which 287 an individual or general permit has been issued, (B) such authorization 288 is not inconsistent with the requirements of the federal Resource 289 Conservation and Recovery Act (42 USC 6901 et seg.), and (C) the 290 commissioner finds that such solid waste can be reused without harming or presenting a threat of harm to public health, safety or the 291 292 environment.

- 293 (2) The commissioner shall establish guidelines protective of public 294 health, safety and the environment for authorizations made in 295 accordance with this subsection and shall give public notice on the 296 Department of Environmental Protection's Internet web site of such 297 guidelines, or any subsequent revision of the guidelines, with an 298 opportunity for submission of written comments by interested persons 299 for a period of thirty days following the publication of the notice. The 300 commissioner shall post a response to any comments received on the 301 Department of Environmental Protection's Internet web site.
- 302 (3) An applicant for such authorization shall submit information on forms prescribed by the commissioner and any additional information required by the commissioner. The commissioner may direct the applicant to pay a fee of not more than five thousand dollars at the time of application, in accordance with the guidelines established under subdivision (2) of this subsection, except that no such fee shall be charged to a municipality.
- 309 (4) Notwithstanding section 22a-208a or any regulations adopted 310 pursuant to section 22a-209, the issuance or renewal of an 311 authorization under this subsection, or a modification of an 312 authorization under this subsection if such modification is sought by 313 the holder of an authorization, shall conform to the following

314 procedures: (A) The commissioner shall publish a notice of intent to 315 issue an authorization on the Department of Environmental Protection's Internet web site. Such notice shall include: (i) The name 316 317 and mailing address of the applicant and the address of the location of 318 the proposed activity; (ii) the application number; (iii) the tentative 319 decision regarding the application; (iv) the type of authorization 320 sought, including a reference to the applicable statute or regulation; (v) 321 a description of the location of the proposed activity and any natural 322 resources affected thereby; (vi) the name, address and telephone 323 number of any agent of the applicant from whom interested persons 324 may obtain copies of the application; (vii) the length of time available 325 for submission of public comments to the commissioner; and (viii) such additional information as the commissioner deems necessary to 326 comply with any provision of this title or regulations adopted 327 328 pursuant to this title, or with the federal Clean Air Act, federal Clean 329 Water Act or federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. There shall be a comment period of thirty days following the publication of 330 such notice during which interested persons may submit written 331 332 comments to the commissioner. (B) The commissioner shall post a 333 response to any comments received on the Department of Environmental Protection's Internet web site. (C) The commissioner 334 335 may approve or deny such authorization based upon a review of the 336 submitted information. Any authorization issued pursuant to this 337 section shall define clearly the activity covered by such authorization 338 and may include such conditions or requirements as the commissioner 339 deems appropriate, including, but not limited to, operation and maintenance requirements, management practices, reporting 340 341 requirements and a specified term.

(5) The commissioner may suspend or revoke an authorization and may modify an authorization if such modification is not sought by the holder of an authorization, in accordance with the provisions of section 4-182 and the applicable rules of practice adopted by the department.

Sec. 7. (NEW) (Effective October 1, 2010) (a) For the purposes of this section, "designated recyclable item" has the same meaning as in

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section 22a-241b of the general statutes, as amended by this act, "customer" means a resident or business and "collector" means any person offering solid waste or designated recyclable item collection services.

(b) Each contract between a collector and a customer for the collection of solid waste shall make provision for the collection of designated recyclable items, either by providing for the collection of designated recyclable items by the same collector who is party to the contract or by providing for such collection by a different collector. No collector may require a customer to contract exclusively with such collector for the collection of either designated recyclable items or other solid waste. Each collector shall provide each customer with clear written or pictorial instructions on how to separate designated recyclable items in accordance with the provisions of section 22a-241b of the general statutes, as amended by this act."

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	from passage	22a-220(h)
Sec. 2	October 1, 2009	22a-241b
Sec. 3	October 1, 2009	8-2(a)
Sec. 4	October 1, 2009	New section
Sec. 5	October 1, 2010	New section
Sec. 6	October 1, 2009	22a-209f
Sec. 7	October 1, 2010	New section